HOUSE BILL No. 1767

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-10-16; IC 6-1.1-36-7.

Synopsis: Property taxes. Extends the period during which certain property tax exemptions apply to a tract of land pending construction of a building to be used for exempt purposes. Allows the department of local government finance, with the approval of the attorney general and local officials, to compromise the amount of property taxes owed by certain educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable entities.

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Effective: Upon passage.

Smith V

January 26, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



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First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1767

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-10-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.
 - (b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational, literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
 - (c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
 - (1) a building that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated on it;
 - (2) a parking lot or structure that serves a building referred to in subdivision (1) is situated on it; or
 - (3) the tract:

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(A) is owned by a nonprofit entity established for the purpose of retaining and preserving land and water for their natural



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1	characteristics;	
2	(B) does not exceed five hundred (500) acres; and	
3	(C) is not used by the nonprofit entity to make a profit.	
4	(d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:	
5	(1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building that is to	
6	be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the building	
7	will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and	
8	(2) not more than three (3) five (5) years after the property is	
9	purchased, and for each year after the three (3) five (5) year	
10	period, the owner demonstrates substantial progress and active	
11	pursuit towards the erection of the intended building and use of	
12	the tract for the exempt purpose. To establish substantial progress	
13	and active pursuit under this subdivision, the owner must prove	
14	the existence of factors such as the following:	
15	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or	
16	other oversight group.	
17	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the	
18	appropriate local government authority.	
19	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient	
20	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual	
21	construction can and will begin within three (3) five (5) years.	
22	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual	
23	construction.	
24	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to	
25	believe that construction of the building is an active plan and	
26	that the building is capable of being completed within six (6)	
27	ten (10) years considering the circumstances of the owner.	
28	(e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned	
29	and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a)	
30	or (b) if it were a building.	
31	(f) A hospital's property that is exempt from property taxation under	
32	subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from property taxation	
33	even if the property is used in part to furnish goods or services to	
34	another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption under this	
35	section.	
36	(g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization that	
37	is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or	
38	501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation	
39	if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods or	
40	services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property taxation	
41	under subsection (a) (b) or (e)	

(h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a



1	practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a	
2	hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not	
3	substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the	
4	hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:	
5	(1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined	
6	in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial	
7	support for health care services for individuals who are indigent	
8	(as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or	
9	(2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as	
10	defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or	1
11	government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in	
12	IC 16-21-9-2).	
13	However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone	
14	does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this	
15	subsection to an exemption under this section.	
16	(i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on	4
17	the land is exempt from property taxation if:	•
18	(1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or	
19	improving a single family residential structure that is to be given	
20	away or sold:	
21	(A) in a charitable manner;	ı
22	(B) by a nonprofit organization; and	
23	(C) to low income individuals who will:	
24	(i) use the land as a family residence; and	•
25	(ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;	
26	(2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;	
27	(3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a	
28	structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this	
29	section; and	
30	(4) not more than three (3) five (5) years after the property is	
31	acquired for the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for	
32	each year after the three (3) five (5) year period, the owner	
33	demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit towards the	
34	erection, renovation, or improvement of the intended structure. To	
35	establish substantial progress and active pursuit under this	
36	subdivision, the owner must prove the existence of factors such	
37	as the following:	
38	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or	
39	other oversight group.	
40	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the	
41	appropriate local government authority.	
12	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient	



1	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual	
2	construction can and will begin within six (6) five (5) years of	
3	the initial exemption received under this subsection.	
4	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual	
5	construction.	
6	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to	
7	believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and	
8	that the structure is capable of being:	
9	(i) completed; and	
10	(ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not	4
11	receive an exemption under this section;	
12	within six (6) ten (10) years considering the circumstances of	
13	the owner.	
14	(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property	
15	is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. When the	
16	property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization	1
17	receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor	
18	of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty	
19	(60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall	
20	immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to the county	
21	assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement	I
22	required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes	
23	due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed	
24	under this chapter.	_
25	(k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection	
26	(i) and the owner:	
27	(1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);	
28	(2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) ten (10)	
29	years after the assessment date for which the exemption is initially	
30	granted; or	
31	(3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:	
32	(A) is not a low income individual; or	
33	(B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at	
34	least one (1) year after the property is transferred;	
35	the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and	
36	the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not	
37	later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1),	
38	(2), or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the	
39	county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.	
40	(1) If subsection $(k)(1)$, $(k)(2)$, or $(k)(3)$ applies, the owner shall pay,	

not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due,

an amount equal to the sum of the following:



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1	(1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption
2	under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property ir
3	each year in which an exemption was allowed.
4	(2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)
5	per year.
6	(m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the
7	property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amoun
8	collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. It
9	the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner tha
10	delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
11	(n) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the exten
12	required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
13	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-36-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The
15	department of local government finance may cancel any property taxes
16	assessed against real property owned by a county, township, city, or
17	town if a petition requesting that the department cancel the taxes is
18	submitted by the auditor, assessor, and treasurer of the county in which
19	the real property is located.
20	(b) The department of local government finance may cancel any
21	property taxes assessed against real property owned by this state if a
22	petition requesting that the department cancel the taxes is submitted by
23	(1) the governor; or
24	(2) the chief administrative officer of the state agency which
25	supervises the real property.
26	However, if the petition is submitted by the chief administrative office
27	of a state agency, the governor must approve the petition.
28	(c) The department of local government finance may compromise
29	the amount of property taxes, together with any interest or penalties or
30	those taxes, assessed against the fixed or distributable property owned
31	by a bankrupt railroad, which is under the jurisdiction of:
32	(1) a federal court under 11 U.S.C. 1163;
33	(2) Chapter X of the Acts of Congress Relating to Bankruptcy (11
34	U.S.C. 701-799); or
35	(3) a comparable bankruptcy law.
36	(d) After making a compromise under subsection (c) and after
37	receiving payment of the compromised amount, the department of loca
38	government finance shall distribute to each county treasurer an amoun
39	equal to the product of:
40	(1) the compromised amount; multiplied by
41	(2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the particular

county's property tax levies against the railroad for the



1	compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of
2	all property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised
3	years.
4 5	(e) After making the distribution under subsection (d), the
6	department of local government finance shall direct the auditors of
7	each county to remove from the tax rolls the amount of all property
8	taxes assessed against the bankrupt railroad for the compromised years. (f) The county auditor of each county receiving money under
9	subsection (d) shall allocate that money among the county's taxing
10	districts. The auditor shall allocate to each taxing district an amount
11	equal to the product of:
12	(1) the amount of money received by the county under subsection
13	(d); multiplied by
14	(2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the taxing
15	district's property tax levies against the railroad for the
16	compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of
17	all property tax levies against the railroad in that county for the
18	compromised years.
19	(g) The money allocated to each taxing district shall be apportioned
20	and distributed among the taxing units of that taxing district in the
21	same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned
22	and distributed.
23	(h) The department of local government finance may, with the
24	approval of the attorney general, compromise the amount of property
25	taxes, together with any interest or penalties on those taxes, assessed
26	against property owned by a person that has a case pending under state
27	or federal bankruptcy law. an entity referred to in subsection (i).
28	Property taxes that are compromised under this section shall be
29	distributed and allocated at the same time and in the same manner as
30	regularly collected property taxes. The department of local government
31	finance may compromise property taxes under this subsection only if:
32	(1) a petition is filed with the department of local government
33	finance that requests the compromise and that is signed and
34	approved by the assessor, auditor, and treasurer of each county,
35	and the assessor of each township, that is entitled to receive any
36	part of the compromised taxes;
37	(2) the compromise significantly advances the time of payment of
38	the taxes; and
39	(3) the compromise is in the best interest of the state and the
40	taxing units that are entitled to receive any part of the compromised taxes.
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42	(i) Subject to subsection (j), subsection (h) applies to any of the



1	following:	
2	(1) A person that has a case pending under state or federal	
3	bankruptcy law.	
4	(2) A nonprofit corporation that is organized for educational,	
5	literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.	
6	(3) A local chapter of a corporation referred to in subdivision	
7	(2).	
8	(4) A person associated with a national entity organized for	
9	the purposes referred to in subdivision (2).	
0	(5) A church or church related entity regardless of the	
.1	following:	
2	(A) The denomination of the church.	
.3	(B) Whether the church is a nonprofit corporation.	
4	(j) To qualify for a compromise of property taxes under	
.5	subsection (h), a person, a corporation, a local chapter, a church,	
6	or an entity referred to in subsection (i) is not required to be	
7	exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 of the	
. 8	Internal Revenue Code.	
9	(i) (k) A taxing unit that receives funds under this section is not	
20	required to include the funds in its budget estimate for any budget year	
21	which begins after the budget year in which it receives the funds.	
22	(j) (l) A county treasurer, with the consent of the county auditor and	
23	the county assessor, may compromise the amount of property taxes,	
24	interest, or penalties owed in a county by an entity that has a case	-
25	pending under Title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy Code)	
26	by accepting a single payment that must be at least seventy-five percent	
27	(75%) of the total amount owed in the county.	\ /
28	SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] IC 6-1.1-10-16, as	V
29	amended by this act, applies only to property taxes first due and	
0	payable after 2007.	
1	SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.	

